1997, and, others in the following, and later years. According to the information available, there are 10,959 such leases, of which 27 are due to expire in 1997, 128 in 1998, 171 in 1999 and 1221 in 2000 and the remaining 9,412 leases in the year 2024. It has further come to Government's attention that there is concern among Fiji citizens of Indian origin holding these leases, that they may not be renewed after their expiry. This concern has also been conveyed by the political parties in Fiji representing the interests of the Fijian Indians. These political parties have demanded that proper arrangements be made for resettlement, in case any leases are not renewed. As per current information, no eviction of Fijian citizens of Indian origin from farming land, due to expiry of lease, has been reported. Government of Fiji is reported to have stated that they will not interfere with landlords and tenants to encourage extension of leases, but would facilitate the relocation of displaced farmers. Government of Fiji is also said to have set aside some uncultivated land in one locality to accommodate displaced persons.

(b) Government of Fiji's policy of blatant discrimination against Fijian citizens of India origin, sanctified by the Constitution it has enacted, gives ground for the concern expressed by Fijian citizens of Indian origin relatng to land. Government of India have consistently brought to the attention of the international community, the implications of this policy directed against a large section of its own citizens, and have strongly impressed on them, particularly on the countries of the Commonwealth to avoid giving any encouragement to the Fijian Government in these actions. We have also made clear that we cannot agree to Fiji's re-entry into the Commonwealth until a democratic, non-discriminatory and representational Constitution is and Government are established in Fiji. Regarding the land question, Government of India have noted statements attributed to Fijian Government representatives to the effect that the concerns mentioned above would be satisfactorily met. The international community will await fulfilment of these assurances. We have also kept track of the progress of the Constitutional Reform Commission and have noted the demand on the part of the Fijian citizens of Indian origin, that the reformed constitutional arrangements resulting from the Commission's work, should safeguard their welfare, including matters relating to land.

Government of India is following the situation and, in the framework of the approach outlines above, will take steps as appropriate to bring home to the Government of Fiji, their normal obligations in this regard.

Implementation of Tubewell and Irrigation schemes

1673. SHRI SAJAY DALMIA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the funds earmarked by Government for implementation of Tubewells and Irrigation schemes during the last three years and the current financial year so far, State-wise;

(b) the total area of land brought under irrigation therefrom; and

(c) the States which have achieved the target?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) to (c) Statements showing the statewise funds allocated and potential created during the last three years through major, medium and minor irrigation schemes which includes tubewells alongwith physical targets achieved are enclosed. [*See Appendix 178, annexure no. 39*] For the year 1995-96 and the current financial year, the corresponding figures have not been finalised.